THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by Neville B. Craig, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1832. **NO. 7.**

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831--tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.--tf

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Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE, Front street.

march 22, 1831.---tf

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Number 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh

ORDERS for Tickets, from abroad, will meet with prompt attention.

The Lottery and Exchange Telegraph, published at this office, will be despatched, *gratis*, to all who send their orders to this office.

Prizes have been sold by the subscriber, amounting, in fact, to upwards of *One Million of Dollars!*

☞ Please address GEORGE A. COOK, Ag't for the Managers, Pittsburgh. Aug. 28

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

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HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates.

GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.---tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, Dentist, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18--tf

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Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830--tf.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24--tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.
DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22---tf

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FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832---2m

RECEIVED,
By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ⅓ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831--tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.--tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5--tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1829.—tf.

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.---tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure.

JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

march 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830--tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

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280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

Economical, Preparatory
SCHOOL,
Saint Clair Street, near the Allegheny Bridge.

AS an introduction to the higher branches of education taught in the West Pennsylvania Academy, the proprietor of that institution has adopted the following arrangement:

Pupils (of either sex) will be instructed in the English Department on the very low terms stated below; applicable to such only as may engage after this date, it being optional with the present patrons of the school to adopt them or not.

Monthly Terms—to be paid in advance.

Spelling and Reading,	62½
The above, with Writing, Definitions, and Tables,	87½
The above, with Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography,	$2 25

N. B. If payment be deferred until the expiration of three months, the terms shall be, for the first mentioned branches, per quarter, $2 50

For the 2d,	do.	3 00
For the 3d,	do.	4 00

☞ Pupils will be admitted for no shorter a period than three months, except upon special agreement.

Extra charges for the higher branches taught in the Academy:

Elocution and English Composition,	per qr.	$1
Projection of Maps,	do.	1
Mensuration,	do.	2
Book-Keeping,	do.	3
Classics,	do.	2

M. M'SHARRY,
Principal West Pa. Academy, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. Oct. 5, 1832.--3w

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Evening School.

M. M'SHARRY will open an *Evening School*, on the 15th inst., at his Academy, near the Allegheny Bridge, *St. Clair street.* Application for admission is requested to be made before that date.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 5, 1832. --3w

LOST, a note, drawn by Jacob Painter, in favor of the subscriber, dated Sept. 27, 1832, at 4 months, for $200. The public are cautioned against receiving said note, payment thereof having been stopped. JAMES SPEER.

October 5.—3t.

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100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Oct. 2.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.---tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

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☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.---tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22---tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1822.—tf

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50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of Isaiah Dickey, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE
Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.---tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.--tf

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832-- -6mo.

POETRY.

SUMMER'S GONE.—*By Mrs. Norton.*

Hark! through the dim wood, dying
With a moan,
Faintly the winds are sighing—
Summer's gone!
There, when my bruised heart feeleth,
And the pale moon her face revealeth,
Darkly my footstep stealeth,
To weep alone.
Hour after hour I wander,
By men unseen—
And sadly my young thoughts ponder
On what *hath* been.
Summer's gone!

There, in our own green bowers,
Long ago,
Our path through the tangled flowers
Threading slow;
Oft hand in hand entwining—
Oft side by side reclining—
We've watched in its crimson shining,
The sunset glow:—
Dimly the sun now burneth
For me alone—
Spring after spring returneth—
Thou art gone!—
Summer's gone!

Still on my worn cheek playeth
The restless breeze;
Still in its freshness strayeth
Between the trees.
Still the blue streamlet gusheth—
Still the broad river rusheth—
Still the calm silence husheth
The heart's disease:
But *who* shall bring our meetings
Back again?
What shall recall *thy* greetings,
Loved in vain?
Summer's gone!

HOW TO MAKE LOVE.

Look—do not speak a word at first,
Then look once more and *try* to speak:
And then speak out—if speak you must,
Hope's strength will fail and leave you weak.

Then stammer forth a cold farewell;
Return, and you'll grow warm again;
What courage had not tongue to tell
Before, you'll sigh for now,—what then?

You'll go, and leave a warm adieu—
A coldness in the lady's heart—
Your glove with her—and she with you,
A strange reluctance thus to part.

In case you should return once more,
Take courage, she'll return your glove,
And leave it with you *at the door*,
And you will leave her heart with *Love*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

ANOTHER WHALE CHASE AT STORNOWAY.

On the last memorable occasion, when Stornoway charged with all her chivalry against the whales, as recorded at the time, a premium was given to the two boats which had met the monsters of the deep in the offing, and drove them to the harbor, where there is a greater facility of capture than in any other place along the coast. This induced others to be on the look-out, and on the morning of Thursday last, a shoal was descried by the people on shore to be in Branahi Bay, a few miles to the westward. Several boats put immediately to sea, and succeeded with difficulty in driving them to the mouth of Stornoway harbor. Many more boats joined the pursuit, and in a short time the floating squadron amounted to upwards of fifty; provided with the necessary weapons, and manned each with a dozen of bold, eager, resolute fellows, expert in the best mode of conducting the extraordinary warfare on which they were bent. Till the whales are chased to shoal water, they are easily driven forward. Accordingly, on the present occasion, when they found themselves advancing too near the shore, they made a bold but futile effort to regain the deep. The crescent formed by the boats met them in every turn, and they were forced to continue their progress towards the future scene of slaughter; frightened by the stones, darts, splashing of oars, and hallooing of their assailants. When near the quay, within which is the inner harbor, the monsters made an attempt, if any thing still more furious than the former, to escape, and the greatest danger was apprehended, since they were of an unusually large and bold description. They renewed and added to the vigor of their efforts to wheel outwards, but in vain. They were obliged to yield, and on they were pushed, until they were at length cooped up in the inner harbor, where the grand final struggle took place. Two rows of boats guarded the entrance, leaving about a score to engage in the *melee*, and to complete the capture. The scene was animating, beyond description; the shores were lined with spectators, of every class, cheering, in the most enthusiastic manner, those who were most daring and resolute in the combat, and whose efforts were told by the bloody and troubled aspect of the water, and the frequent spouting, to an immense height, of the discolored brine, by one or more of the captive and wounded monsters; on some occasions, the boats were actually on the backs of the fish, and on others dragged with the greatest velocity through the harbor. Towards evening, the struggle became gradually faint, till it finally ceased in favor of the human combatants. The tide receded apace, and stretched on the mud lay the leviathans, which, but a few hours before, had waged so fierce a warfare with their captors. The whales are of the bottle-nosed species, and are 92 in number, which is five less than on a former occasion; they are of an extraordinary size. They were, by order of the Board of Health, immediately appointed to be removed to a spot clear of the town. Accordingly, as soon as the tide flowed, the victorious boats, furnishing a fresh scene of animation, proceeded with them to Arnish, one of the promontories which environ the harbor. A committee of their own number and of respectable individuals in town were appointed by the captors to manage their interests, and the whales were to be sold, on Friday, by public roup, for behoof of all concerned. No accident occurred.—*Inverness Courier.*

A land owner, at Perigueux, in France, has recently discovered that corn cut rather green is considerably more productive than that which is suffered to stand till fully ripe. It arose, says a Paris paper, from the following accident:—A quantity of corn having been laid, he ordered it to be cut, bound into a sheaf, and set apart. When the field was ripe and reaped, he took another sheaf of equal size, and had them both carefully thrashed and dressed separately. The sheaf of green corn produced 5 pecks, weighing 35 lbs., and the ripe corn produced only 4¾ pecks, weighing 27¼ lbs. The 35 lbs. made into white bread weighed 36¾ lbs., while the bread made from the 27¾ lbs. weighed only 26½ lbs., and was of second quality.

Character of a Gentleman.—A lawyer, at a circuit town, in Ireland, dropped a ten pound note under the table, while playing at cards at the inn. He did not discover his loss until he was going to bed, but then returned immediately. On reaching the room he was met by the waiter, who said, "I know what you want, Sir, you have lost something." "Yes, I have lost a ten pound note." "Well, Sir, I have found it, and here it is." "Thanks, my good lad, here's a sovereign for you." "No, Sir, I want no reward for being honest;" but looking at him with a knowing grin—"wasn't it lucky none of the *gentlemen* found it."

On Monday week a wager, of a very Herculean task, which had been made some time, was decided upon the river Thames, for five hundred sovereigns. John Williams, a waterman, belonging to Waterloo bridge, was backed, for the above sum, to row from that bridge down to Gravesend, up the river to Richmond, and then back to the place of starting, within twelve hours, a distance of ninety-nine miles! Williams, who is about thirty-two years of age and of rather slender make, started exactly as St. Paul's clock struck seven in the morning the tide having then ebbed about two hours and a half, and proceeded down the river with much spirit and speed. The applause he met, no doubt, made him strain every nerve to win against time, which he did by going through Richmond bridge, and returning to Waterloo bridge about twenty minutes after six o'clock, performing his gallant exploit, and gaining fifty sovereigns for himself, in addition to five hundred for his backers, having about forty minutes to spare.

The Cashmere Shawl Goat has been successfully introduced into England by C. T. Tower, Esq. of Weald Hall, Essex; and as that gentleman by this time must have some of this flock to dispose of, the Gardener's Magazine thinks their introduction among farmers, for their wool, and also for their milk, a fair subject to speculate on. This variety of the common goat (or probably, it may be a distinct species) is a fine looking animal, and would be very ornamental in a park, on a ruin, on the side of a rock, or in a church yard. The coat is a mixture of long coarse hair, and of short fine wool; this latter begins to be loose early in April; and is collected easily and expeditiously, by combing the animals with such a comb as is used for horses' manes. The produce of a male is about 4 oz.; and of a female, 2 oz.: 2 lbs. of wool, as it comes off the goat's back, may be estimated to make one shawl 54 inches square. Mr. Tower has this year had three shawls made of his wool, one of which was examined by the committee of manufactures. The flock, consisting in 1823, of two bucks and two does, now (1832) consists of fifty-one animals. Mr. Tower states that his flock produces an average of two ounces and one-third of down annually from each animal.

Steam Carriage.—A London paper, speaking of an experiment made with a steam-carriage on a common road, which it states was successful, expresses a hope that in a short time the use of horse-power, where celerity of movement is required, will be entirely out of date.

The inventor of the New Engine is a Mr. Walter Hancock, of Stratford, who was attended by several scientific gentlemen from London, sixteen of whom took seats in the cars in front. The carriage, guided by Mr. Hancock in front, was put in motion by his turning a lever connected with the steam cock of the boiler, and proceeded through Stanford, up the hill, to the Green man, on the Forest, at the steady space of eight miles an hour. He then turned short, and returned to the factory within forty minutes, after running about seven miles in the pleasantest manner, and with a perfect sense of security to every one in the carriage. In fact, the experiment was successful, and we may henceforth look to the rapid introduction of a safe and greatly improved mode of traveling, leading to a very important revolution in the domestic economy of nations. The carriage in question has two bodies for sixteen passengers, and two seats for outside ones. This double body occupies a length of ten feet, and the engine house and apparatus about eight feet in the rear. The quantity of fuel consumed during this trip was about 2½ bushels of coke, the fire being fed behind. The stock of water converted into steam was about three barrels, or 100 gallons. The height of the vehicle is nine feet, and it stands 3 feet 8 inches from the ground. The boiler is of the description called tabular, and in this engine it consists of twelve chambers, each distinct, and formed of the best charcoal iron, so that no explosion is probable, and if any took place, it could be only one of the chambers, and inconsequential. The carriage is built for the Greenwich road, and it will perform that journey in half an hour. The facility of stoppage is perfect, and its traverses on a crowded road are effected with a far greater surety than in any carriages drawn even by the best trained horses. It turns in the shortest compass, and in fact, possesses all the best qualities of a modern built carriage. Other carriages, with omnibus bodies, to carry fourteen passengers, are now building, of somewhat higher constructions, which are intended to travel about twelve miles an hour. As the engine is placed in the rear of the carriage, and the boiler and fire at the extremity, no inconvenience is experienced by the passengers from noise, heat or smoke, and the sensation is precisely that of traveling in any other carriage.

EFFECTS OF VENTRILOQUISM.

M. St. Gille, a grocer, of St. Germain en Lay, whose performances have been recorded by the Abbe de la Chapelle, had occasion to shelter himself from a storm in a neighboring convent, where the monks were in deep mourning for a much esteemed member of their community, who had been recently buried. While lamenting over the tomb of their deceased brother the slight honors which had been paid to his memory, a voice was suddenly heard to issue from the roof of the choir, bewailing the situation of the deceased in purgatory, and reproving the brotherhood for their want of zeal. The tidings of this supernatural event brought the whole brotherhood to the church.—The voice from above repeated its lamentations and reproaches, and the whole convent fell upon their faces, and vowed to make a reparation of their error. They accordingly chaunted in full choir a *de profundis*, during the intervals of which the spirit of the departed monk expressed his satisfaction at their pious exercises. The prior afterwards inveighed against modern scepticism on the subject of apparitions, and M. St. Gille had great difficulty in convincing the fraternity that the whole was a deception. Another Ventriloquist, Louis Brabant, who had been valet de chambre to Francis I., turned his powers to a more profitable account. Having fallen in love with a rich and beautiful heiress, he was rejected by her parents, as an unsuitable match for their daughter. On the death of her father, Louis paid a visit to the widow, and he had no sooner entered the house, than she heard the voice of her deceased husband addressing her from above, 'Give my daughter in marriage to Louis Brabant, who is a man of large fortune and excellent character. I endure the inexpressible torments of purgatory, for having refused her to him. Obey this admonition, and give everlasting repose to the soul of your poor husband.' This awful command could not be resisted, and the widow announced her compliance with it. As our conjuror however required money for the completion of his marriage, he resolved to work upon the fears of one Cornu, an old banker at Lyons, who had amassed immense wealth by usury and extortion. Having obtained an interview with the miser, he introduced the subject of demons and spectres, and the torments of purgatory, and during an interval of silence, the voice of the miser's deceased father was heard, complaining of his dreadful situation in purgatory, and calling upon his son to rescue him from his sufferings by enabling Louis Brabant to redeem the Christians that were enslaved by the Turks. The awe-struck miser was also threatened with eternal damnation in case he did not thus expiate his own sins; but such was the grasp that the banker took of his gold, that the ventriloquist was obliged to pay him another visit. On this occasion, not only his father, but all his deceased relations, appealed to him in behalf of his own soul and theirs, and such was the loudness of their complaints, that the spirit of the banker was subdued, and he gave the ventriloquist ten thousand crowns, to liberate the Christian captives. When the miser was afterwards undeceived, he is said to have been so mortified, that he died of vexation.—*Brewster's Letters on Natural Magic.*

The New World appears to be determined not to adopt as matter of course either the habits or the institutions of the Old World. America established "temperance" societies, to explode dram drinking: it has now its "Anti-Masonic" Convention, the object of which is to explode the mysteries of Masonry, as pretexts for convivialities that separate men from prudent habits and domestic duties.

The Journal du Commerce gives an account of the reception of Lord Durham at St. Petersburgh. According to this account, no pains have been spared to mystify his Lordship. It seems to us that all the cunning attributed in this account to Nicholas, is both out of place and out of date.—Lord Durham went to St. Petersburgh for the effecting of certain objects. He would demand nothing from Russia which Russia could with any propriety refuse; and he possesses too clear an understanding to be diverted from his purpose by all the little artifices alluded to by the Journal du Commerce. The Representative of a country containing twenty-five millions of the most active and energetic people in the world—a country which has nothing to fear from any enemy, and from which the Continent has nothing to fear in the way of projects of aggrandisement—must always possess influence at any Court of the Continent. It is possible that the presence of Lord Durham will hasten various measures; but it is not probable that, where the objects of parties must be so well known to each other, the policy of the Russian Government can be much affected by the Embassy.

Don Miguel's Army.—A letter from Lisbon, of August 1st, gives the following statement of the strength and situation of Don Miguel's army:

Cavalry, 12 regiments, 500 each	6,000	Regulars
Infantry, 24 regiments, 800	19,200	
Cazadores, 12 regiments, 800	9,600	
	34,800	
In garrisons,	10,000	
	44,800	

These are divided into five divisions of about 5,000 each. General Santa Martha commands one near Oporto; General Povoas another near Oporto; another division said to be at or near Mafra, ordered to join the above; two divisions in and near Lisbon. Head-quarters, Cochias. Of militia they have on paper 48 regiments, making 35,000, of these not more than 5000 are considered effective or fit to be taken into the field. The rest are undisciplined and disaffected. Gen. Santa Martha and Povoas could not have more than 12,000 effective troops between them, if the two regiments of cavalry, which left Lisbon 14 days since, have joined them. Three regiments of infantry left Lisbon for the north on Sunday last.

From the Liverpool Chronicle

EXPLOSIONS BY STEAM BOILERS.

The following remarks on the causes of these explosions are by Mr. Jacob Perkins, a gentleman who has devoted almost the whole of his life to the study of the nature and properties of steam:—'It appears to be a well established fact, that the caloric of steam, at a given density, is a constant quantity when in contact with water. This is undoubtedly the case, if the steam is properly generated; but if any part of the boiler, which contains the steam, is suffered to get at a higher temperature than the water contained in it, from want of a sufficient supply of water, the steam will receive an excess of caloric, and become supersaturated steam, without adding any available power thereto. In some recent experiments, I have heated steam to a temperature (viz. 1200) that would have given to it all the power which steam is capable of exerting (viz. nearly 60,000 lbs. to the square inch) if it had had its full quantum of water. Yet the indicator showed a pressure of less than five atmospheres. Having satisfied myself by repeated experiments as to the certainty of this curious fact, the thought struck me that, if heated water was injected suddenly into this mass of supersaturated steam, the effect would be instantly to form highly elastic steam—the strength of which would depend upon the strength of the supersaturated steam, and the temperature and quantity of water injected. To ascertain the truth of this theory, I made the following experiments:—The generator was filled with water, and heated to about 500 degrees. The pressure valve being loaded at 70 atmospheres, it prevented the water from expanding into steam. The receiver, which was destitute of both water and steam, being heated to about 1200 degrees, a small quantity of water was injected into the generator with the forcing pump, which forced out from under a pressure valve of the generator, into the receiver, a corresponding quantity; and this instantly flashed into steam, which from its having ignited the hemp that covered the steam pipe, ten feet from the generator, must have been at a temperature of at least 800 degrees; but from want of water, to give it its necessary density, the indicator showed a pressure of only about five atmospheres. Whether the pressure of the steam which was rushing through the steam-pipe was at five or one hundred atmospheres, the steam-pipe kept up at the temperature before mentioned; undoubtedly owing to the steam being supersaturated with caloric. The pump was now made to inject a much larger quantity of heated water, and the indicator, in an instant, showed a pressure of from 50 to 60 atmospheres. It soon expanded (the throttle valve being partially opened) to the former pressure of about five atmospheres. The water was injected again; and again the indicator was observed to oscillate, at each stroke of the pump, from four to between 40 and 100 atmospheres, according to the quantity of water injected; clearly showing that, at the reduced pressure, there was a great redundance and loss of heat with elastic force. It soon occurred to me, that here may be traced the true cause of the tremendous explosions which suddenly take place, in low as well as high pressure boilers. There are many instances where, an instant before one of these terrific explosions had taken place, the engine labored, showing, evidently, a decrease of power in the steam. To illustrate the theory of sudden explosions, let us suppose the feed-pipe, or pump of a boiler to be choked. In this case, the water would soon get below some parts of the boiler, which should constantly be covered with water, thus leaving them to become heated to a much higher temperature than the water; the steam being now in contact with the heated metal, readily takes up the heat, and becomes supercharged with caloric. Since caloric will not descend in water, it cannot be taken up by it when above its surface. The steam thus supersaturated, will heat the upper surface of the boiler, in some cases, red hot; and ignite coals, or any other combustible matter, which may be in contact with it. Now, if steam, in this state, could be supplied with heated water, as was the case in the experiment before mentioned, the result may be readily anticipated. Let the same cause continue which cut off the supply of water from the boiler, until it shall no longer be able from its diminished quantity, to lie on the bottom of the boiler, then all at once, like the boiling over of an over-heated pot, the heated water will rush up into, and be immediately taken up by, this mass of supersaturated steam. Thus, having suddenly acquired a sufficient density, by the addition of heated water, it will become steam of immense power, and will as suddenly explode—no safety-valve being calculated to guard against this rapid generation of high steam.

Necrology of 1832.—The Revue Encyclopedique enumerates the following distinguished Europeans as having died in the first six months of the present year: in England—Crabbe the poet; Munden the actor; Dr. Bell, founder of the Madras system; Muzio Clementi, the celebrated pianist and composer; John Taylor the journalist; Mrs. Musters, the Lady Chaworth of Lord Byron, Bentham, the jurisconsult; Sir. J. Mackintosh, the historian, &c. In Sweden—F. Ormie, a distinguished writer, by suicide. In Germany—Bishop Saibier, a learned theologian; Frederic de Gentz, Aulic Counsellor; Zeller, the friend of Goethe; and the latter distinguished personage himself. Switzerland—Benstetten the philosopher, and friend of Haller, Muller, &c.; and Naeff, the founder of the deaf and dumb school of the Canton de Vaud. In Italy—Count de Saurau, Austrian Minister at Tuscany; Cardinal Pacca; Prince Camille Borghese, brother-in-law of Napoleon; and the Abbe Angelo Cesars, astronomer at Milan. In France—M. Cassimir Perrier, prime minister; General Lamarque the republican liberal; Marquis de Chauvelin, defender of the same cause; M. de Martignac, minister of Charles X.; the duke de Montesquieu, minister of Louis XVIII.; Gen. Belliard, French Plenipotentiary at Brussels; Cuvier, the naturalist; Champollion the Egyptian antiquary; Remusat, the oriental scholar; Garcia, the composer, father of Malibran, and tutor of Adolphe Nouritt; Gen. Ballasteros; and the Prince of Castelcicala; besides many others of less note.

Taxes on Prudence.—The great comparative extent to which the business of insurance is carried in Great Britain, affords one of the least equivocal tests of our superior progress in civilization, and of the greater diffusion among us of habits of providence and foresight. It appears, from the official accounts, that the *gross* duty received on policies of insurance against fire in the United Kingdom in 1831, amounted to £828,562; (Britain £799,253; Ireland £29,209;) which, as the duty is 3s. per cent., shows that the property insured was valued at the sum of £552,374,666. But vast as this sum certainly is, it is still true, that most buildings are not insured at near their full value. Even in towns many are not insured at all; and in the country the insurance of farm buildings and barn-yards is comparatively rare. The smallness of the duty collected in Ireland, shows how little progress the practice has made in that part of the empire. It is difficult to imagine that this disinclination to insure, can be owing to any thing other than the exorbitance of the tax. It is especially the duty of government to encourage habits of forethought, and to contribute by every means in its power to the protection of property, and to the mitigation of the disastrous effects of those casualties to which it is exposed.—The premium charged by the different offices on risks of ordinary hazard is, at this moment, 1s. 6d. per cent.; while the duty is no less than 3s. or 200 per cent., on the premium; so that an individual insuring £1000 upon a house, a shop, &c. pays the insurer 15s. to indemnify him for his risk, and 30s. of duty to government for liberty to enter into such a transaction! We hesitate not to say, that the existence of such a duty is utterly disgraceful to the country.—*Edinburgh Review, No. 110.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, of Oct. 1.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Elisha Denison, Capt. Lane, we have received Liverpool papers to the 28th, and London papers to the 27th August, inclusive.

Advices from Oporto are to the 19th, and from Lisbon to the 18th. Don Miguel's squadron returned to the Tagus, on the latter day, from Oporto.

An attack was daily expected on Oporto by the troops of Don Miguel.

A reconciliation has taken place between the King of England and his brother, the Duke of Sussex.

Under the new reform act, Liverpool, with a population of 203,000 souls, has 10,000 votes, Leeds, 4,500, Greenock, 1,039, Glasgow, 7,000.

The deaths at Liverpool, by cholera, continued to average about 20 per day.

London, Aug. 27.—The circumstance of the return of Miguel's fleet to the Tagus has been a disappointment to some, who relied on its falling into the hands of Sartorious, especially as it is strongly suspected that the real cause of that movement has been the discovery of symptoms of mutiny on board of one or more of the vessels. The retreat of the squadron will, however, have enabled Sartorious to collect together the whole of his force, and leave little at hazard should the enemy again venture to sea.

The Consol market has been almost wholly free from fluctuation. The last price was 83 5-8 to ¾. The scrip of the Portuguese loan rallied nearly 2 per cent. on the intelligence by the Lisbon packet. It left off at 4½ discount.

Extract of a letter from the Agent to Lloyd's at Oporto, August 18:—Admiral Sartorius is still off the bar, but two or three of his vessels have not joined him up to 9 o'clock this morning. Four vessels of 16 guns each, at least, will be ready to join him from hence next week. Don Miguel's squadron has not been seen since the 16th. Don Pedro is making the greatest exertions to put this city in a state of defence."

Extract from a merchant's letter, Oporto, Aug. 18.—"The state of affairs in Villa Nova will, for the present, entirely prevent our shipping wine, as we are in momentary expectation of that place being occupied by Miguel's troops, and it will be impossible to attend to business under such circumstances, and we do not attempt to take freight for England at present. All the smaller struggling houses, who have but limited capital and credit here, and depend upon the regularity of their returns to meet their engagements are daily stopping payment, and they must unfortunately be ruined. At this moment we are surrounded by 24,000 of Miguel's troops, every moment expecting an attack. Our force, however, here being strong, and the city well disposed and well fortified, we expect they will be repulsed by our gallant little band. The retreat of Miguel's fleet to Lisbon has given the Constitutionalists great spirits.

Falmouth, Aug. 25.—Arrived the Alban, Steamer. She left Constantinople 17th of July, Napoli and Malta, on the 28th. At Constantinople, she assisted in towing the Turkish fleet, consisting of two ships of 130 guns, and five two-deckers, to the sea of Marmora, whence they steered for Acre. They were badly manned, and in miserable discipline. The Madagascar, and Meteor steamer, were at Malta; the Madagascar had just arrived there from Acre, where the officers were visited by the Pacha, who presented each with a sword, and to each seaman three dollars. The Belvidera, Actæon, and the Scylla sloop, were despatched on the 6th July, from Napoli, to protect Mr. Warring, our Consul, at Tripoli, who had subsequently been obliged to embark in one of them, the Pacha having refused to pay 100,000 dollars due to British subjects, which the Pacha affirmed he had no means to pay, having given all crops to the French for claims they had on him.

Paris, Sept. 25, P. M.—The five per cents. are at 98 to 99. National loan 99,25. Exchange on London, 1 mo. 25,75. The 3d of October is said to have been fixed upon for the meeting of the chambers. The number of creations to the peerage will most likely be not less than 40. M. de Vauz, chief editor of the Journal des Debates, is to be one of them. The modifications which are to be made in the ministry, will be announced in a few days. The admissions into the Cabinet will be Messrs. Dupin, Rignon, and Thiers. The members of the ministry who will make room for the new comers, will probably be Messrs. Sebastiani, Girod de l'Ain, and Louis.

Brussels, Aug. 24.—A dead calm prevails at this place. Arrangements are in progress for sending plenipotentiaries to various powers. A courier arrived yesterday with an autograph letter from the Emperor of Austria, in answer to one addressed to him by King Leopold. The cholera is making cruel ravages in this city; the number of deaths has increased to 47 a day. M. Degorges Legrand, member of the Senate, and one of the greatest manufacturers in Europe, died yesterday, of this disease.

St. Ubes, Aug. 16.—Vessels still continue to call off here; the day before yesterday, two came over the bar, near to the castle, but they were ordered away again, as the prohibition of foreign trade continues to be rigorously observed.

The calculation is, that there will be in the new Parliament two hundred and forty Whigs and two hundred and sixty Tories.

General Lafayette has received a letter from Don Pedro, congratulating him on the brave conduct of M. Jules de Lasteyrie, his grandson, at the battle of Vallonga.—*French paper.*

In consequence of some extraordinary disclosures connected with Ireland, the Lord Lieutenant has doubled his precautions, and very active arrangements for securing the tranquillity of that country have been made here, at the office of the Secretary of State, and at the War Office.

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bucks county Bank	do
Carlisle Bank	do
Germantown	do
Easton	do
Montgomery county	do
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Lancaster Bank	do
Harrisburgh	do
Northampton	do
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Erie	1
Pottsville Bank,	1
Wilksbarre Bank	1
Ohio.	
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster B'k	½
Columbus	½
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½
Dayton Bank	1½
Urbana B'k	1½
Muskingum B'k	1½
Bank Geauga	1½
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½
Portsmouth B'k	3
Canton	½
Small Notes	1½
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy & Albany B's	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2
Newburgh	2
Orange county	2
Catskill	2
Auburn	2
Geneva	2
Central Bank	2
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2
do. at Canandaigua	
Rochester	
Bank of Ithica	
Bank of Buffalo	2
Chataque Co. B'k	2
All other current,	2
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	½
Wilmington & Bank	
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do
New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Georgia.	
St. B'k & Branches	5
Bank of Augusta	do
Planter's Bank	do
Bank at Darien	do
North Carolina.	
Satte bk. & branches	4
B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
South Carolina.	
St. B'k & Branches	3
Charleston Bank	do
All other current notes	do
Vermont.	
Burlington B'k	2
Windsor bank	do
Rutland do	do
Bennington bank	do
All other current notes	do
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh.Bk.N.Hamp.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
Michigan.	
Bank of Michigan	2
F. & M. Bank	do
Under 5$	3
Canada.	
Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Montreal	do
York Bank	do
Quebeck Bank	do
Louisiana.	
New Orleans Bank	5
Louisiana Bank	do
State Bank	do
Alabama.	
State B. & branches	10
Mobile Bank	8
Gold.	
American,	2 prem.
Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
Do. Patriot	5 a 11-50

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

Fancy Stationery.

NOW OPENING, at the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, a very extensive assortment; consisting of

Elegant Ebony Ink Stands;
Pocket Ink Stands, with Screw Tops;
Paint Boxes; Drawing Paper;
Ivory Paper; Ever Point Pencils;
Tinted Billet Paper; Visiting Cards;

And numerous other articles, which the public are invited to inspect at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S.

September 28.

UNADULTERATED WINES AND FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17 1832.—1mt2f.

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.

July 20, 1832.—3m

VENANGO FURNACE,

AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th of October, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow, and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel, in pipes under ground. from the Dam, so that the furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There are, also, a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at Iron Works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining, is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock Timber. There are also several ore banks on this tract.

The flasks, patterns, &c., will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.

By order of the Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Oct. 2, 1832.—w3t

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

Valuable Farm for Sale.

FARM No. 126, Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver Road, 12 miles below Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared, and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are, a good square Log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent Fruit Trees. There is an excellent Stone Quarry on the place; and, also, an excellent Steam Boat Landing. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known by calling on Robert Beer, in Pittsburgh.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1832.—9t

GOVERNOR WOLF.

We have inserted by request the following letter of Governor Wolf, in answer to an invitation to participate in a celebration of the Jackson victory in New York. It certainly displays a want of charity, an intolerance, and disregard of private feelings, utterly unworthy of a high minded and honorable man. What Clay man, we would ask, can vote for Mr. Wolf, who has denounced those opposed to Jackson, as "*an amalgamation of political jugglers—whose aim is power, no matter how obtained?*" There was no necessity for using this abusive language---it was uncalled for---it was voluntary. The Governor certainly will not object if this "amalgamation of political jugglers" should try to juggle *him* out of office.---*Penn. Intel.*

Gov. Wolf's letter to the Philadelphia committee in answer to an invitation to participate in the celebration of the Jackson triumph in New York.

Easton, Nov. 22, 1827.

"Sir---Your favor of the 18th instant, inviting me to unite with the democratic citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, friendly to the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson, on the 26th instant, to celebrate the recent triumph of principle in the state of New York, is now before me.

"I regret exceedingly that my professional avocations in the court of common pleas, which is now in session, and will continue so during the present and ensuing week, will deprive me of the pleasure I should otherwise unquestionably avail myself of, of uniting with the *respectable* friends of General Jackson in the city and county of Philadelphia, and rejoicing with them in the *political victory*, which deserves to be hailed as a precursor of a revival of democratic principles throughout the union, and as a *DEATH BLOW* to an amalgamation of *POLITICAL JUGGLERS, whose aim is POWER, NO MATTER HOW OBTAINED.* Situated as I am, I can only beg of you to accept my sincere thanks for your friendly invitation, and to subscribe myself in haste, but with much respect, your obliged fellow citizen.

GEO. WOLF.

Mr. Jacob Holgate, Esq.

Public Sentiment in Georgia.—Governor Gilmer has addressed a letter to the Committee appointed by the meeting in Richmond county, (Geo.) to ascertain the sentiments of the candidates for Congress, in regard to Nullification. The following are extracts from his letter:

"My answer is, that I do not believe, that a state can render a law of Congress null and void, which has been passed upon a subject over which Congress has, by the constitution, the exclusive power of legislation. I am therefore no advocate for the adoption of nullification to remedy the evil of the Tariff."

He disagrees with the Committee in thinking it advisable to leave the subject of the Tariff to the State Legislature--and says:

"I consider it more advisable to refer the subject to a state convention, as recommended at the meetings which have been held in many Counties, with the hope that it may lead to one united effort on the part of the Southern states, to procure a repeal of the tariff, as the only practicable means by which that object can be effected."

The Georgia Journal contains a long answer from Judge Clayton to a request for his "sentiments in regard to Nullification." The *Judge* boasts, and exults in the fact, that Georgia has four times committed the act of Nullification. His political morality and his loyalty to the Union are unequivocally proclaimed in the following passage of the answer.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"The fourth case, strange as it may appear, is actually going on, almost unnoitced, at the presens time, and though silently, yet as certainly as the other three. I allude to the survey and occupation of the Cherokee nation. Thousands who are now decrying the term nullification, are perfectly willing that it should not be arrested in the case referred to, perhaps like the threat in your third resolution, would vote against any man who should be opposed to its success. The last Legislature authorized a survey and disposition of this whole country, and I understand the survey is made, the commissioners are convened, preparation is making for the lottery, the drawing is to commence in October next, and in all probability the possession of the lands will pass from the Indians before the close of the year. *Now what becomes of the treaties that have guarantied this very territory to its present inhabitants? The constitution of the United States declares all treaties to be the supreme law of the land; any thing in the constitution and laws of the States to the contrary notwithstanding. The violation of a treaty often involves a nation in war, and but for the weakness of this nation, such might have been the consequences of this proceeding on the part of Georgia.*"

Progress of things in the South.---A large union meeting was held a few days since at Hillsborough, in Orange County, North Carolina, at which Duncan Cameron presided, assisted by two vice Presidents and four Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by D. L. Barringer, a member of the House of Representatives for the District, and by the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, a Senator in Congress for the State, both in warm opposition to *nullification*, which they both characterised as absurd in doctrine and 'revolutionary, in tendency.— A resolution was adopted declaring an "unshaken attachment" to the union, and a thorough disapprobation of nullification.

In South Carolina, large meetings have been held in several districts of the state,—all friendly to the union, and hostile to nullification. The meeting at Greenville, consisting by actual count of more than a thousand persons, convened on a rainy day resolved to refuse obedience to any act of nullification passed by the legislature.

In Georgia, the convention to be held at Milledgeville has been so restrained by the popular voice, as to assimilate it to the character of the Union Convention lately held in South Carolina. The Southern Whig affirms, "upon evidence above all cavil," that the convention of two hundred members," will not contain ten *bona fide* or suspected Nullifiers." At the meeting at Burke Court House, Judge Berrien, who was deemed the leading Nullifier in the State, "denied that Nullification was the rightful remedy," and went for a State Convention.---*Balt. Amer.*

From the New York Gazette.

Scarcity of Money.---Why is money scarce?—Why is money scarce? is a question beginning to be asked with feeling emphasis. The answer is; it is no scarcer than it has been; it is only changing hands—The merchant, the mechanic, the agriculturist, and the manufacturer, are all required to pay off a proportion of their accommodations to the Banks for the purpose of raising eight millions of dollars to pay off the United States *three* per cent. loan. Thus, at this time of *scarcity* of money, when every class in society is complaining, eight millions are to be *forced out of circulation* by mistaken notions of moneyed aristocracy, and forced into the chests of capitalists, who have no use for it. But the strangest of this part of the government policy is yet to be told. This same eight millions might have been loaned to an individual State or States for internal improvements, on good security at about 5 per cent. per annum, thus producing a *saving* to the United States of 2 per cent. per annum—this two per cent. applied as a sinking fund for the extinguishing of the principal, would of itself, without taxing the treasury for a dollar, have paid off the entire eight millions in about twenty-five years; and in that case, the eight millions would have been retained in the country and in circulation.

The present cry of scarcity, however, is but a prelude of what may be expected, if the "veto" of the U. S. Bank should succeed, and the dues to that Bank be thereby necessarily called in. The effect on the local Banks would be, that for their own safety, and from necessity, would be required to curtail at least one half of their present circulation; the effects of which needs no explanation to reflecting men; suffice it to say, that in regard to money matters, the distress among all classes would be such as our now prosperous country has not experienced since the days of the Revolution.

MERCATOR.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1832.

☞The communication of "a Colored Man" was handed to us, by the author, with a respectful request that we would give it a place in our paper. We have accordingly inserted it, not because any change has been produced in our previous opinions, but in compliance with the request, and as a mere act of justice to one who, no doubt, honestly entertains the sentiments which he expresses.

☞Election This Day!—*To the Polls, fellow citizens!—To the Polls!* and let your watch-word be—no Wolf!—no Tax on Coal!—By your votes, this day, you must decide whether you will have an *Eastern* or a *Western* man for your Governor. Let the Manufacturer, the Mechanic, and the Farmer, by his vote, proclaim to the world, whether he will prefer the *farmer*, who wished to raise the necessary revenue, by taxing articles such as *pleasure carriages and gold watches*, which the rich only possess, and which are mere unprofitable luxuries, or the man who advocated a *tax on the coal* which is equally necessary to drive a steam engine or to make a horse shoe.—Let the working man, by his vote, declare whether he will place in the gubernatorial chair, the man who advocates a *tax on pleasure carriages and gold watches*, which are owned by the *rich*, or the man who *again and again* urged the imposition of a Tax on the Coal which cooks the *poor man's* dinner, and protects his thinly clad children from the keen blasts of winter.

Let all classes of citizens, this day, decide whether they will select, as their chief magistrate, a man who keeps in office, along the canal, a set of men who lavishly waste the public money, or the man who will call into public service a *new set* of officers, and enforce more economical disbursements.

The Assembly Ticket.—We hope that the Anti-Jackson party will bear in mind that a Senator is to be elected this winter, instead of *George M. Dallas*, and that it is highly important to elect the whole opposition ticket. We trust that, upon this occasion, there will be no scratching of tickets, and that all personal predilections or prejudices will be disregarded.

Intelligence of the Inspectors' Elections in all parts of the state is highly encouraging. We do not deem it necessary to continue the publication of the results in various counties. We are more fearful that the friends of a sound currency, and of economical disbursements of public money, will be rendered inactive by too much confidence as to the result, than by any despondency. To those who may incline to remain at home, because they are certain that Ritner will be elected, we say---*That it is important that his majority should be as large as possible.*

Important.—We have just seen a letter from Philadelphia, dated 4th October, from which we make the following extract:

"It is currently reported here, and I believe there can be no ground to doubt the fact, that the American Sentinel, (Wolf's organ here,) is coming out against Jackson immediately after the election; some say *before*, but so near it that Wolf cannot be injured in the *Jackson* counties. Mr. Ritner will *certainly* get a majority in this city and county: perhaps a large one."

We do not suppose that the course of the American Sentinel, *in this matter*, will exercise any material influence upon the election this day, the treacherous conduct of Governor Wolf, in relation to the Bank of the United States, must forever deprive him of the confidence of the friends of a sound currency. But we notice this change as another evidence that the voice of the yeomanry of Pennsylvania is against the Veto, and in favor of the Bank.

The Philadelphia Gazette, (hitherto a whole hog Jackson paper,) has also been compelled, by the weight of public opinion, to come out against the Veto; and we have strong hopes that as soon as the Governor's election is over, both the editors of the Mercury and Democrat will be at liberty to obey the honest dictates of their consciences, and that they will come out boldly in favor of Pennsylvania interests and Pennsylvania principles.

Four months ago, both those editors were honestly in favor of the Bank, and we trust that they very reluctantly consented to play a deceitful game until after this day, for the purpose of conciliating the Anti-Bank party, and that they will soon throw off all disguise, and come out, openly and honestly, for a sound currency, and domestic manufactures.

The *American Manufacturer* will then be 'left alone in its glory;' and as Pittsburgh is *now* disgraced only by one reviler of Missionary Societies, Bible Societies, Tract Societies, and Temperance Societies, so she will *then* contain only one opponent to a sound Bank, and a wholesome currency.

ANTI-MASONIC AND ANTI-JACKSON TICKET.

Governor—JOSEPH RITNER.
Congress—HARMAR DENNY.
Assembly—
ANDREW BAYNE,
JAMES HULTZ,
WM. W. IRWIN,
JOHN SCOTT.

WOLF TICKET.

Governor—GEORGE WOLF.
Congress—
CHARLES SHALER,
or
WM. ROBINSON, Jr.
Assembly—
ROBERT T. STEWART,
WILLIAM KERR,
JAMES SCOTT,
ROBERT ANDERSON.

For the Gazette.

REMARKS,

Occasioned by the Colonization Meeting, on the evening of the 19th ultimo.

At this meeting there were some sincere, and not uninteresting, speeches delivered by the agent, and others friendly to the Colonization Society, about the transportation of the free colored population of the United States.

The sum of the principal arguments which were used were, the civilization and christianising of Africa, the stopping of the inhuman traffic of the slave trade, the elevation of the man of color in his own independent nation, the practicability of the plan, and the impossibility of the negro ever rising to respectability in the society or vicinity of the whites.

There is no subject, that ever came before a nation, so unbounded in interest as is the question about the colored population, since six millions of this race exist on this continent; one million in Cuba, one in the British West India possessions, one in St. Domingo and other West India Islands, not belonging to Britain, one in Brazil and other parts of South America, and nearly two millions and a half in the United States.

A new race has never, in the world, before been placed in a particular situation and afterwards cleared off. The Moors were hated in Spain, but their blood runs through the veins of the kingdom.

Providence has placed a dark skin within, and on the borders of, the torrid zone. The people of the South American states make citizens of all colors, without distinction. Hayti is free—the other West India Islands will soon be emancipated—Cuba, the most populous, has prospects that cannot be misunderstood: America is not to be exempted from a black population; the roots are already too deeply struck: no power can eradicate them.

Good christians will grant that God made them of the same blood, that God's son shed his blood for them, that his spirit is not ashamed to dwell in them, that they may be companions in another world, but their presence, except as slaves, is insupportable in this *free country*.

By a colony, Africa is to be civilized and converted to christianity: few colonies have busied themselves in pursuit of civilization: but the color *attracts* benevolent exertions: the Danes thought to make colonies in England; was it to impart their arts to them, because they were white like themselves? But the schools of the colony, what will they not effect? The colony is at present in its infancy, and entirely guided by the influence of the United States. There are a thousand energies directed, at present, to make the colony move as the people here wish. When, however, we are so hated under the idea of freemen here, who, when our millions are spreading over Africa, will put forth his hand to control our movements, and to support the system of education? We may fight and conquer the natives opposing us, but it cannot be expected, under such circumstances, that we will be strict in educating our own children, and much less so in extending the benefits of *education* to the native savages who are our enemies.

We are to christianise Africa—Rely on it, we will find, like the Roman colonies of old, in Africa, deceitful and enterprising enemies, ready to kindle perpetual wars, which will alienate so as to turn our proffered kindness into scorn. Look at the Islands of Otaheite and Owyhe. No colony was ever attempted in them, and a few missionaries converted them to the christian religion, in a few years. Teach a few men the principles of the christian religion, the responsibilities of a christian preacher, and the art of oratory, send them as missionaries to Africa, and they will do more to christianise these savages, than millions of colonists, who only excite the jealousies and suspicions of proud and ignorant natives.

But the stopping the slave trade, say the friends of colonization—none desire this more than those whose race suffer by it—none will more heartily join in any reasonable proposition to abolish it than the colored population. But the mode of proceeding is the point on which we differ. Let all christendom confederate to permit the purchase of no slave, and the selling necessarily ceases. But it is objected that they cannot do it—private individuals will still pilfer and buy; and when the colony becomes great, their virtue is to outstrip that of the white man! They will connive at and share the profits of no such trade: no! never!! Human nature must be changed, indeed, and far above that of the whites, if there will not be found among us, base, and wicked enough men to assist in this infernal traffic. We have no security that many among us may not prefer their private interest to the general welfare and happiness.

But the black man will be independent and free. We ask any candid man, if the slaves of these U. S. are capable of governing, or being governed, with the very limited knowledge they now possess? They scarce know their right hand from their left, such is the profound ignorance in which they live; and could they long enjoy liberty and freedom, when the intelligence of the people is the only guaranty of its continuance? Africa, at best, is a bad soil for the basis of freedom; providence seems more kind to our *native* land. The goddess of liberty has few worshippers in Africa; and when, by the wars which every colony of a promising growth has to sustain, the liberated slaves of the U. S. will have arms in their hands, and more bravery to use them than knowledge to govern themselves, nothing will restrain them but the iron hand of a despot. Africa has been, and will turn out to be, the land of oppression and slavery.

But, say the advocates of colonization, they must be swept from the United States, and there is money and power to do it. Let us see what has been done. Sixteen years have elapsed since this project was first put into active operation, and the colony now amounts, by transportation, natural increase, and by the capture of slave ships, to two thousand men, women, and children. Does emigration thin Ireland of its population? or since the British Empire planted, throughout the world, so many colonies, which carry off so many of her youth, has the ratio of increase fallen below what it was during the reign of Henry 5th. There is a sentence in Mr. Carey's pamphlet, on the colored population of the U. S. that speaks volumes. The lower counties of Virginia, he says, give an immense increase, during the last ten years, of blacks over the whites, notwithstanding the transportations to Liberia, and the immense sales of men and women to the Southern and Southwestern states. The labor of the colored population is required in these states, and stock is bred with the most fostering care for the market in Virginia and the Carolinas.

Emigration never thins a country of its population, and the value which is set upon our color for labor, as slaves, or a good article in market, nourishes the evil which the Colonization Society proposes to carry off, by giving life to the very means that aggravate it. The evil, too, is that the fine speeches which are made on the efficient operations of the society, and its still further progress, blind the people throughout this country to their true and alarming condition. We call the condition alarming, because the three millions of colored people in the West India Islands will, before long, be all free, and there are among them a sufficient number of whites that know the state of other nations, and who can bring these colored people to aid them in any hostile enterprises that will reward them with a rich booty when a favorable opportunity offers. These three millions would league with the whites, furnish arms, and infuse into our slave population a spirit of revolution. Indeed, if they once enjoyed freedom, they would detest slavery, and attempt as readily to overturn it, as the colonists of Liberia detest it, and are ready to assist in its destruction. They would go farther, and use all the means within their power to obtain for their brethren in bondage, the liberty they enjoy. What remains to be done? The answer is plain—emancipation in the slave states by state laws--laws of a gradual operation, such as took place in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. This may not suit the taste of the whites, but in the midst of evils it is wisdom to choose the least. To those who wish information on this important of all political questions, we would recommend the careful perusal of a publication on this subject, by Mr. Garrison, which can be obtained at Mr. Loomis' or R. Patterson's Bookstores, or at the house of the agent, J. B. Vashon.

A MAN OF COLOR.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Extract of a letter, dated New Orleans, Sept. 12.

"I hasten to inform you, that we are at last visited with the Yellow Fever—pronounced by our physicians to be genuine. Seven cases have occurred, four of which have proved fatal. The very warm weather for the last ten days, it is said has produced it, which weather still continues.

Showers daily, with a scorching hot sun. Should this kind of weather continue, the opinion of the physicians is that it will become epidemic.

Notes on the Laws respecting Elections and Citizenship.

I. Who may vote at elections?

Citizens of this state, of the age of 21 years, who resided here *two years* next before the election, and within that time paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least six months before the election, or being the son of a qualified voter, between the ages of 21 and 22, although they shall not have paid taxes.

II. What constitutes a citizen.

1. Being born in the United States.
2. Being settled here on the 28th of September, 1776, though born in any other country.
3. Being a naturalized foreigner under the constitution and laws of this state, subsisting between the 28th of September, 1776, and the 26th of March, 1790.
4. Being a natural born citizen of some other state.
5. Being a naturalized foreigner under the laws of some other state, before the 26th of March, 1790.
6. Being a naturalized foreigner under either of the acts of Congress, passed the 26th of March, 1790; the 29th of January, 1795; the 5th June, 1798; 14th April, 1802; 22d March, 1816; 26th of May, 1824; and the 26th May, 1828.
7. Being the son of a naturalized citizen, but under age when his father was naturalized.
8. The children of persons who before their death had complied with the condition of the original act, and who shall have taken the oaths prescribed by law.
9. Being the son of a citizen, though born out of the United States.

III. What are the legal proofs of citizenship?

1. In case of naturalization under the acts of Congress, a certificate under the seal of the court wherein naturalization took place.
2. In case of natural born citizens, the oath or affirmation of the party, if required by an inspector or judge.
3. In case of residence here on the 28th September, 1776, the oath or affirmation of the party, if required by an inspector or judge.
4. In cases of natural born citizens of other states, the oath or affirmation of the party, if required by an inspector or judge.
5. In cases of naturalization under the laws of this state, between the 28th of September, 1776, and the 29th March, 1790; if required by an inspector or judge. A certificate from some prothonotary or clerk of a court, mayor, recorder, or justice of the peace, or the oath or affirmation of the party.

IV. Where citizens may vote.

1. In the township, ward, or district where the citizen resides.

V. What shall be proof of payment or exemption from taxes.

1. The name of the party being inserted in the commissioner's list of taxables as having paid.
2. A receipt for the payment of a state or county tax, assessed at least six months before.
3. The oath or affirmation of the party.
4. Other satisfactory evidence.
5. In cases of sons of citizens, between 21 and 22 years of age, the exemption may be proved by the party—or other respectable evidence, satisfactory to the inspectors or judges.

VI. How votes shall be delivered.

1. By written or printed tickets.
2. The tickets for each office to be separate.

The names of the officers only to be exposed to view.

VII. How returns shall be made out.

1. The number of votes to be expressed in words, not figures. 2. Duplicates to be made out, one to be deposited in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county, and the other sent to the proper department. 3. The judges to deliver the returns to the proper sheriff: endorsing the time of delivery. 4. The sheriff to send one return to the clerk of the quarter sessions within five days, and another to the secretary of the commonwealth within twenty days.

Elector receiving a gift or reward for his vote, to forfeit his right to elect, to pay a sum not exceeding 50 dollars, and suffer imprisonment not exceeding six months.

If intimidation, threats, force, or violence be used, with a design to influence unduly, or overawe, &c., or if any officer shall be threatened, &c. penalty, and imprisonment not exceeding $100.

Any person who shall bribe or promise a reward, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court within the above limitations.

Perjury under the election laws, punished as perjury in other cases.

We regret to state that a most disastrous shipwreck occurred off the port of Ashtabula, on Friday morning last. The Schr. *Elisha Whittlesey*, Capt. Heacox, from Buffalo, laden with merchandise, with about seventeen persons on board, including the crew, was capsized by a tremendous squall that occurred about three o'clock; and, distressing to relate, *ten* of the number, were drowned. Unfortunately it happened for their safety, the passengers, at the time, were in their beds asleep; and, being unapprised of the danger, until it was too late, were prevented from using those means for their preservation, which they might have done under other circumstances. The residue, including the captain, clung to the wreck; and were rescued from their perlious condition by the Schr. Huron, capt. Perkins, from Buffalo, that providentially came along. They were brought to this place in a distressed condition; some of whom, not only stripped of all their property, but deprived of relatives. One instance has been mentioned to us of a peculiarly afflicting nature. It was that of an individual who had lost his all---not only his clothing and money, which we understand was considerable, but his wife and only child. We have not ascertained the names of the sufferers.---*Cleav. Herald, Oct. 4.*

More Good News!—Maryland Elections.—October 1, 1832.

Counties.	*Anti-Jackson.*	*Jackson.*
Allegany	0	0
Washington	0	4
Frederick	2*	0
Montgomery	4	0
Prince George's	4	0
Calvert	4	0
Charles	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0
Annapolis city	2	0
Anne Arundel	4	0
Baltimore city	0	2
county	0	4
Harford	0	4
Cecil	0	4
Kent	4	0
Queen Anne	1	3
Talbot	4	0
Caroline	4	0
Dorchester	0	0
Worcester	0	0
Somerset	4	0
Total (as far as heard from)	37	21

* Two of the Clay ticket in Frederick, says the Baltimore Chronicle, are certainly elected. One district (Hauver's) to be heard from, in which the Jackson majority must reach 115, or the whole Clay candidates succeed. This district usually gives about 120 majority for Jackson. The Jackson party cannot have more than 27 members out of 80 in the house of delegates; the 15 senators are for Clay; so that, on joint ballot, our majority will not be less than 11.

On the 3d of next March the time of service of the following Senators will expire:—Messrs. Benton, Dudly, Dickerson, Dallas, Ellis, Foot, Grundy, Holmes, Naudain, Ruggles, Seymour, Saml. Smith, Tyler, Webster, Tipton.

The Jackson papers are fluttered by the mere intimation of the possibility of a union of the National Republicans and Anti-Masons upon Mr. Wirt. They pretend to lament over Mr. Clay; and they taunt his friends in order to render that event more difficult. The Washington Globe, Richmond Enquirer, and Albany Argus persist in treating our paragraphs on the subject, as those of the Clay party, though we have expressly disclaimed any concert,—any authority to speak for that party or any other. We know of no design, and assuredly there is no inclination, on the part of Mr. Clay's friends to abandon him. We have stated merely our own notions, founded upon what we observe and learn independently. We are free to prefer, ultimately, any proper and *available* competitor of General Jackson—the American People too, we presume, are free.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The locomotive engine, *Pontchartrain*, exhibited its power to great advantage on the New Orleans rail road, on the 17th ult. A train of twelve carriages, containing about 400 persons, was drawn with an ease and swiftness that excited the admiration and wonder of a large concourse who had assembled on the occasion.—*Balt. Amer.*

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst., by Robert Christy, Esq., Mr. THOMAS M'CALLISTER, to Miss NANCY DAVIS, all of this city.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

An Adjourned Meeting of National Republicans, will be held at Beale's Long Room, on Wednesday evening next, at half past six o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Harrisburgh National Republican Convention, to be held on Tuesday, the 15th instant.

T. BAKEWELL, *Secretary.*

Oct. 9, 1832.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Just receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of
Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.

October 9, 1832.

NEW NOVELS.

The HEIDENMAUER, or the Benedictines; a Legend of the Rhine: by *Cooper.*

Also, Dreams and Reveries of a Quiet Man; consisting of "The Little Genius" and other Essays; by one of the Editors of the New York Mirror. Just received at

SYLVESTER'S,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Oct. 9, 1832.

Cooper's New Novel.

The HEIDENMAUER, or the Benedictines; a Legend of the Rhine: by the Author of the Spy, Red Rover, Bravo, &c.

Also, Dreams and Reveries of a Quiet Man; consisting of the Little Genius, and other Essays: By one of the Editors of the New York Mirror.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.
44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Oct. 9, 1832.---4t.

STRAY STEER.

Taken up, on the farm of the subscriber, in Ohio township, eleven miles below Pittsburgh, on the Beaver Road, on the 1st instant, a three year old RED STEER: white face; feet and legs, to the knees, white; branded C on the left hip—no other mark. The owner can have him again, by calling on the subscriber, proving property, and paying charges.

EDWARD MERIMAN.

Oct. 9.---3t*

MR. CHALETT,

Professor of Music and Painting, of the Royal Academy of London, respectfully announces to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he proposes giving lessons on the Piano Forte and Harp; and, also, in Painting.

☞He will be found at his residence, a the head of 7th street, Pittsburgh.

October 9, 1832.—3tw*

A HANDSOME PRIZE!---Nos. 20, 35, 38, the Capital Prize of $15,000, was sold at this office yesterday, and cashed this morning by

GEORGE A. COOK,
At the "*Prize Selling Office*," No 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Oct. 9, 1832.

WONDER OF THE WORLD!

BEAUTIES OF MECHANISM,

TERMED THE HALL OF INDUSTRY.

The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that *Messrs. Letton & Co.* have arrived in this place from New York, with their useful and wonderful novelty, consisting of three Manufactories for Cotton and Woolen Cloths and Cards, in full operation, moved altogether by the power of Dogs. It will be exhibited for a time at the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, South West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

This exhibition comprises an elegant collection of all the most important Machinery now used in this country. In the Manufactories above mentioned, the machinery, in order to render it portable, is necessarily upon a scale somewhat reduced from the sizes employed in large Manufactories, but every machine necessary to each branch of the Manufactories described, is complete and perfect in itself; the whole are compressed into the smallest possible dimensions, and yet they occupy a space of 33 feet in length, by 8 feet in breadth.—The whole exhibition comprises *Twelve Distinct Machines*, besides the Engine, which applies the moving power; perfect in all their parts, and so constructed as to produce their effective work, of a quality and with a rapidity unsurpassed by any full sized machinery in the country.

Pertaining to the Cotton Department.---The Picker, used also for Wool, the Carding Machine, the Drawing Machine, the Speeder for Roping, the Throstle Frame, with 12 Spindles for Spinning, the Spool Winder, and Power Loom, which also weaves Sattinet.

Pertaining to the Woolen Department.---The Card and Condenser, which takes the material from the Picker, and forms it into roping for the Spinner, the Jack for spinning with 12 Spindles, the Sattinet Loom, (mentioned above,) the Gig for raising the Nap, and Shearing Machine. The Cloth manufactured by this Machinery is half a yard wide. The remaining machine is *The Card Sticker*, which takes the wire from the reel, cuts and bends it, pricks the leather, and inserts the teeth, all at the same operation, at the rate of 150 to 300 in a minute.

The whole of this machinery is propelled by the power of Dogs, on an inclined plane.

The exhibition is not intended merely to gratify idle curiosity, but to instruct as well as to amuse. The machinery is not only perfect, *as such*, but is highly finished, and thus affords some of the most beautiful specimens of American skill and ingenuity, while, at the same time, it has been carefully adapted to the purpose of illustrating some of the most important principles in mechanical science. The proprietors, therefore, solicit public patronage, with an entire confidence that all those who take the trouble to examine their *Hall of Industry* will be abundantly rewarded.

Hours of exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M., and from 3 to 5, and from 6 till 10, P. M. Admittance, 25 cents.

October 9.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.--w1y

BAYARD'S TOWN

STEAM SAW MILL.

James B. Morgan informs his friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and Bayardstown, that his Mill is in operation—it is situated immediately above Dr. Shoenberger's Iron Works.

☞He has a good supply of Pine, Yellow Pine, and Oak Timber, and has a lot of the best quality of Oak, for Carriage and Wagon Makers.

Sept. 25, 1832.---3mw

NOTICE.

The Creditors of BASIL WILLIAMSON will take notice that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that they have appointed the fourth Monday of October next for the hearing of himself and his creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh.

BASIL WILLIAMSON,
Late Keeper of the Exchange Public House.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25, 1832.---3tw*

SHELLAC, VERDIGRIS, ALCOHOL, &c.

Wm. Mitcheltree & Son have just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Shellac and Verdigris. They are, as usual, constantly supplied with Alcohol, of their own manufacture, which they will warrant; and for a character of which, they refer to any of the Hatters of this city. They have also good Logwood and Copperas—all of which they will sell on reasonable terms. No. 162, Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,) Pittsburgh.

July 17.—1mt2f.

FLAX SEED WANTED.

One dollar per bushel, cash, will be paid for good clean FLAX SEED, delivered at the subscriber's Drug Warehouse--corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

August 21.---w6t

PITTSBURGH

STARCH MANUFACTORY:

The Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7---tf

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

Attorney at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

JOB PRINTING

Executed, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

April 26

TO BE LET,

The two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf

NOTICE.

All Persons having claims against the Estate of JAMES BOYLE, deceased, late of Ross township, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted are hereby requested to make payment to either of the Subscribers.

THOMAS SAMPLE,
JOHN IRWIN,
Executors.

Borough of Allegheny, *Sept. 26, 1832.* } Sept. 28.—w3t

Pennsylvania Reports: Vol. 2.

Reports of Laws adjudged in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. By C. B. Penrose, and Frederick Watts, Counsellors at Law: Vol. 2. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Sept. 28, 1832.—8t.

FOR SALE,

Lot No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to

JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS, *or*
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.---3mo.

New Publications.

Two Years and a Half in the Navy; or, Journal of a Cruise in the Mediterranean and Levant, on Board of the United States Frigate Constellation, in the years 1829, 1830, and 1831.

2. Remarks on the Statistics and Political Institutions of the United States, with some observations on the Ecclesiastical System of America, her Sources of Revenue, &c.; to which are added, Statistical Tables, &c. By William G. Ousley, Esq. attached to his Majesty's Legation at Washington. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

October 2, 1832.---4t.

JAMES WILSON,

HAT MANUFACTURER,

No. 66 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has made arrangements with one of the most extensive *Cap Manufacturing Establishments* in New York, for a regular supply; and that he has just received a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Leather, Otter, Fur Front Canada, Extra Opera, Misse's Fine Seal, and Children's Chinchilla Caps.

Also—A large supply of low priced Hair Seal Caps, by the Case, Dozen, or Single. A few dozen of fine and coarse Seal Gloves, and Cloak Collars, which he offers to Country Merchants and others, on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

N. B. A good assortment of Fashionable, Beaver, and Common Hats; and seventy-five dozen Wool Hats, and Hatters' Furs and Trimmings.

September 28, 1832.—3mw

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH ACADEMY

The Subscriber has opened an Academy of the above description, at 113 Fourth street, where he teaches the usual branches of Classical and English Education, preparatory to the Counting House, the College, and the Bar; and to the carrying on of the common business of life. From his former success in the Academy of Greensburgh, where he has been Principal for six years, he trusts he will be able to satisfy those who may patronise his Seminary.

☞Terms of Tuition moderate, and made known on application.

THOMAS WILL.

Oct. 5.

E. A. BROWN

Invites the attention of *all* who wish to purchase Dry Goods cheap, by the piece or package, to a handsome and well selected assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, which he is now receiving from the Eastern cities, and opening at his Store, No. 92 Wood street.

As this city is still free from the pestilence that is raging in other places, those who do not like to go where they may meet it, for goods, will do well to examine this market. *Now is the time for bargain.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1832.—w6t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled 'an act to regulate the general elections within the Commonwealth, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, in pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM LECKY, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, *on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.*

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies north of the centre of Liberty street, to meet at the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which is included within the centre of Liberty and Market streets, and the Monongahela river, to meet at the Commissioners' Office, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh included within the following boundaries, viz:—beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the centre of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the centre of Fifth street to Grant street, thence down the centre of Grant street to Fourth street; thence along the centre of Fourth street, and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike road to the city line; thence along the city line to the Monongahela river, and down the Monongahela river to the place of beginning, to meet at the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies east of the centres of Liberty street, Fifth street and the boundaries of the South Ward, to meet at the office of the Sheriff of said county, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of Pitt township included within the following boundaries:—beginning on the Monongahela river, at a point, where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same, thence northwardly by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties, thence along the same to the southeastern corner thereof, being the southeastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land, thence to the southwestern corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs, thence by the boundary of said farm, *including* the same, by the Two mile run, thence up said run, by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four mile run, including the two last mentioned places, thence down said Four mile run, to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Anderson, commonly called the "Fountain Inn."

The electors of the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and the electors of that part of Pitt township lying between the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the election district last above described, the Two mile run, and the Allegheny river, including Springfield farm and Wainright's Island, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, except as much thereof as goes to sustain the two foregoing election districts, to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in Pitt township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the bounds of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house now occupied by Dominic O'Conner, in said borough.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, viz: beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down said river to the north-east corner of the borough of Birmingham; thence southwardly, along the line of said borough to the south-east corner thereof, thence westwardly, along the line of said borough to the south-west corner thereof, thence northwardly along the line of said borough to the Monongahela river, thence down the same to the mouth of Chartier's creek, on the Ohio river, thence up said creek so far as to include John Bell's farm, thence by a line to include Robert Hays' and James Bryson's farms, to Willet's, on Street's run, thence down said run to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Obey, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township lying south and west of the election district last above described, to meet at the house of Thomas McCully, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the White House, formerly owned by Thomas Neal, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike road, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of Jas. H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township are to meet at the house of John King, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house, formerly Matthew M'Coy's, in Noblestown, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet a the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, now occupied by Mr. Mitchell, on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house now occupied by Henry Cryder, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Cambell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house of Nathan Connelly.

The electors of Franklin township are to meet at the house of John Shrum, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of Samuel Mackey, in said township.

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for GOVERNOR of this Commonwealth.

One person for CONGRESS, for the district composed of the county of Allegheny.

Four persons for MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for County COMMISSIONER, for three years, and

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed on the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's previous notice of such an election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present; and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time and in the same manner, and under the same penalty that he is now required, to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is, and shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of the United States; and also, that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 10th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

WM. LECKY, *Sheriff.*

September 18, 1832.—te.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work,	*per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music,		40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,		24
Oil Painting,		40
French,		20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ELIZABETH BENNET, or Pride and Prejudice: in two vols.

2. Cholera, as it recently appeared in the towns of Newcastle and Gateshead; including cases illustrative of its Physiology and Pathology, with a view to the establishment of sound Principles of Practice. By T. M. Greenhow, (of Newcastle upon Tyne,) Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, &c. &c. &c.

3. A Practical Guide to Operations on the Teeth: to which is prefixed a Historical Sketch of the rise and progress of Dental Surgery. By James Snell, Lecturer on the Anatomy and Diseases of the Teeth, &c. &c.

4. A Treatise on the Elements of Algebra, by the Rev. B. Bridge, B. D. F. R. S. Fellow of St. Peters' College, Cambridge, and late Professor of Mathematics in the East India College, Herts—First American, revised and corrected from the Sixth London Edition.

5. The British Drama: a collection of the most esteemed Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, and Farces, in the English Language; in two vols., with Engravings: New Edition.

6. The Singer's Own Book: a well selected collection of the most Popular, Sentimental, Amatory, Patriotic, Naval, and Comic Songs.

7. The Gentleman's Medical Pocket Book, and Health Adviser: containing a concise statement of the modes of curing every Disease to which he is liable, with directions for his conduct in case of accidents on the road or at sea. By a Medical Practitioner, of Philadelphia; in 1 vol., 18mo.

Together with a general assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, and School BOOKS.

For sale low by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21.—6t

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Assignees.

Sept. 21.—tf

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware. DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker.

Aug. 17.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town.*

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

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250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

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30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

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400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.

PAPER.

150 Reams Straw and Rag Paper. Just received and for sale by
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

September 14, 1832.—6wcp.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

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50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline, George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson, Henry Moore,
William Lambdin, Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson, Ebenezer Zane,
Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

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30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly,

D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

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30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
76 Front street.

Feb. 14—tf.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf